

sitions being completed and complied with, and that compliance is made a condition absolute and indispensable, the salary or pay of the different teachers in the contemplation of the act to establish the Primary Schools, is to be disbursed from the Treasury of the Western Shore.

The Superintendent cannot omit a passing remark upon an objection, or rather an imaginary difficulty, which has been raised by some, in opposition to the Primary Schools. It is the supposed impracticability of procuring an adequate supply of qualified teachers. To this, it is deemed sufficient to answer, that, beginning with the materials at present in the State, in progression, those materials will ameliorate, and, in fine, the required means will be guaranteed and insured, from the natural effect of its operation. And, in addition to this resource, the act for the dissemination of literature, may be viewed as an important auxiliary; and, in process of time, the establishment of a Central School for Teachers, with branches in the several counties, may be considered as indispensable to the greatest practical extension of its benefits. As relevant to this matter, the Superintendent would beg your reference to a report made to the House of Delegates, of December session, 1826, on the 19th day of February.

To conclude, the Superintendent conceives and trusts it will not be denied, nor attempted to be controverted, that the best assurance of free government, consists in the general diffusion of education; that "the public prosperity will keep pace with the progress of literature. *Ubi sciencia, ibi libertas.* Science and freedom march hand in hand. Science discloses the blessings of liberty, and freedom encourages reflection and research, whilst ignorance and vice support the rule of intolerance and despotism. "What is man without intelligence, and what is he not with its improvement?" Ignorance destroys the growth of virtue and liberal views — it debases man and prepares his mind for subjugation and slavery. These propositions, which would seem to be self evident, being assumed, it thence becomes the assembled wisdom of a free State to devise and assign sufficient means to animate and invigorate their general system of instruction—to enlighten all the rising generation—to expand the sphere of intellectual enjoyments, and ameliorate the common condition of their population.

All which is respectfully submitted,

LITTLETON DENNIS TEACKLE,

*Superintendent of Public Instruction.*

ANNAPOLIS, Dec. 29th, 1828.